TL6600-07

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor
232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW -2000

September 1, 1976

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN FORCES CAPTURE
FIFTH TOWN IN THREE WEEKS

Fretilin forces last week recaptured the south coast town of ALAS , which had been held by the Indonesians since last February, Radio Maubere, the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, said on August 27.

A tape recording of the broadcast, with this news given in English is available at the above address for inspection. Earlier broadcasts had announced that Indonesian forces had been driven out of SOIBADA and fled to FATU BERLIU. A few days later, Radio Maubere announced that they had driven the Indonesians out of FATU BERLIU and they had fled to ALAS. On August 27, it was announced they had fled ALAS for the southern port town of BETANO.

Two other towns, ZUMALAI also on the south coast, and QUELICAI , in the north-central part of the country had also been liberated in the last few weeks.

Radio Maubere on August 27 also reported that ten Indonesians had been killed in the town of Laclubar, when they were attempting to sack a nearby cornfield. The Indonesians in Laculubar were starving and blocked in the town.

At FATOMEAN, right on the border, Radio Maubere reported that on the August 6 7, the Indonesians had infiltrated the village of BORA but were immediately expelled with ten Indonesians killed.

In SUAI, on the south coast close to the border , ten Indonesians were killed near FOHOLOHE and one guerrilla killed. A warship is continually bombing this area. Fierce fighting and bombing by heavy artillery is also taking place at TAPO near the border.

In VIQUEQUE in the central-south area, Indonesian artillery very intensively shelled the outskirts of the village, on August 26. In LOSPALOS , in the eastern part of the country, artillery was shelling the village outskirts on August 26 and 27.

Radio Maubere, on August 25, reported an extensive list of engagements:

In OSSU, south of Baucau, from the last week of July to August 23, 96 Indonesian soldiers had been killed and a high number wounded. One Fretilin guerrilla was killed and three wounded. On August 20, a convoy of seven Indonesian trucks and four light vehicles took people and animals to Venilale.

In LOSPALOS, On August 17, Fretilin forces raided the village, killing 11 Indonesians, wounding a very high number and pulled down the Indonesian flag. Warships bombed the village's port , LORE, on August 25.

In VEMASSE, fierce fighting continues , with heroic resistance from Fretilin forces

In VENILALE, from August 11 to 15, 67 Indonesians were killed, and on August 25, two enemy were killed, for the loss of one guerrilla dead. VEMASSE is on the north coast, Venilale is south of Baucau.

In LAGA, the enemy tried to infiltrate ATABUNO (?) from two points but were repelled with loss of five killed and many wounded (LAGE is on north coast).

In LOLOTOE area, near border, Fretilin forces killed 15 Indonesian soldiers on August 16. On August 18, at ESSUSUK, 80 were killed and about 30 wounded. The next day three Indonesian trucks evacuated the wounded. On August 20, in GUIBUK-LAKUS, Fretilin killed 30 Indonesians and captured 4 American-made rifles (automatic), one rocket and much ammnution etc.

One plane is heavily bombing the coastal and border areas of SUAI, FATULULIK, LOLOTOE and ZUMALAI.

In AINARO, south of Dili, the enemy is still heavily bombing the Emore (?) area. On August 14, One Indonesian soldier was killed by Fretilin forces.

At LAKIDAI, in a raid on two enemy camps on the night of August 10-11, thirty Indonesian soldiers were killed. The enemy is heavily shelling the LAKIDAI and MANOMERA areas, between BETANO and SAME .

LONDON TIMES CONFIRMS HEAVY INDONESIAN
CASUALTIES AND DISCONTENT IN ARMY

Reporting Indonesian National Day celebrations on August 17, the London Times commented on August 18 : "Official East Timor is now peaceful, but information from sources in London suggest this is far from the case. According to these sources, extensive fighting continues in many parts of East Timor and Jakarta is reported to have 20,000 troops in the former Portuguese territory.

"Casulaties are said to be running at an unacceptably high rate and there is unhappiness among the Army High Command that it has not been possible to bring the war to a rapid conclusion.

"In order to do that some of the Army's best divisions, mainly from West Java, have been drafted into East Timor, taking over from Central and East Javanese troops who did the initial fighting .This has been a cause of resentment among soldiers against President Suharto, who is a former army commander in Central and East Java.

"Junior officers , apparently, see the operation as Indonesia's Vietnam and are concerned at the growing indiscipline of in Army units. Despite excellent equipment, the officers complain that their men are not trained for the type of war they are having to fight.

"A cause of unrest,too, is the fact the soldiers are unlikely to come out of the war with any of the usual honours. "

The article is headed :"East Timor fighting mars Indonesia's anniversary" and is written "by our Foreign Staff."

LABOR PARLIAMENTARIANS APPEAL TO
PORTUGUESE PRIME MINISTER SOARES NOT TO
RECOGNISE INDONESIAN CONTROL OF EAST TIMOR

17 Australian Labor Party federal parliamentarians sent a telegram to Portuguese Prime Minister Soares on August 31, appealing to him "with all the passion of which we are capable to refuse to recognise Indonesian aggression against Timor".It was signed by Deputy Opposition Leader Tom Uren MHR, Senator Jim Keeffe Deputy Opposition Leader in the Senate,and Mr.Gordon Bryant,MHR, chairman of the ALP Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee. It followed a press report yesterday that President Eanes'personal envoy General Morais da Silva, had opened a Portuguese Liaison Office in Jakarta, and said that Portugal would end all criticims of Indonesia over East Timor which was "settled". The office would be the first step to restoring diplomatic relations.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor , 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW-2000

September 6

TL6600
P.48

PRESS RELEASE

FRASER AND PEACOCK
PREPARE FINAL SELL-OUT OF
EAST TIMORESE PEOPLE

"The granting of $250,000 aid to the Indonesian Red Cross for 'relief' in East Timor , is the first step in Australian Government recognition of Indonesian aggression in that country ", Mr Denis Freney, secretary of the Campaign for Independent East Timor said today.

"Contrary to the report from Hamish McDonald in Jakarta, published in the Sydney Morning Herald today, Mr. Peacock has made no public announcement, or if he has, it has not been reported in any of the Australian media.

"Hence any claims that there has been a 'lack of hostile public reaction' are false. It is true, however, that this grant of $250,000 will be followed by Australian support for Indonesia at the United Nations and de facto recognition of Indonesian sovereignty over East Timor," Mr Freney said.

" The International Committee of the Red Cross has been refused access to East Timor by the Indonesian authorities. Mr. Peacock for months refused to allow aid organisations and trade unions to send humanitarian aid to East Timor ,on the excuse that the International Committee of the Red Cross would be allowed into East Timor 'soon' . Now he has without a murmur of protest accepted this blocking of international aid, which would go to all sides, and instead has given $250,000 to the Indonesian Red Cross.

"The Indonesian Red Cross is a tool of the Jakarta military dictatorship.It is headed by a General, and has in the East Timor conflict acted as a propaganda outlet for the invaders.

"It is certain that not a cent of the $250,000 will reach the big majority of the people living in Fretilin liberated areas, and that the few thousand living in concentration camps controlled by the Indonesians will receive nothing.

"It will serve the same purpose as the tens of millions of dollars given in military aid by successive Australian governments to the Jakarta junta.

"The United Nations Decolonisation Committee debate beginning on September 8 will be a test of the degree to which the Fraser Government has sold out to the Indonesian generals. Strong protests are needed now to prevent this final betrayal, which is opposed by the vast majority of Australians.

"This betrayal comes after heavy pressure from the American Government and shows the subservience of the Fraser Government to its dictates. The US Government is only concerned by the need to maintain passage for its nuclear submarines in the straits north of East Timor,and therefore willing backs Indonesian aggression."

C. I. D. A. C.
Rua Pinheiro Chagas, 77, 2.º, Esq. LISBOA

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CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW 2000

September 7/76

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN REPORTS SAVAGE
INDONESIAN TORTURES IN DILI

The following message was received by Darwin Outpost Radio on September 6 and transmitted to the CIET by Telecom Darwin :

Very fierce fighting still goes on in East Timor and day to day the Indonesian colonial groups are being defeated in all fronts. Meanwhile, the Indonesian war planes and ships are every day patrolling and bombarding the territory.

In UATOLARI, from the 28th August to September 2nd, Fretilin forces carrying out several operations against the enemy have killed 35 Indonesian soldiers and wounded a high number. Important -- an enemy warship bombarded all the coastal areas of UATOLARI for two hours but causing no damage.

In LOLOTOE, this month the 4th. -- Fretilin forces in action against the enemy have killed 41 Indonesian soldiers and Fretilin suffered three deaths.

In DILI the civilian population are dying from starvation and shortage of medical assistance. Brutal treatment are being carried out over the population by torturing with electric shocks, cigarette burning and so on. In spite of intensifying aggression and development of the new techniques of torture by the colonial fascist regime of Jakarta -- puppets of the imperialists -- the people of East Timor are more than ever decided to fight for its liberty till the final victory.

Independence or death. The victory is certain. Fight continues.

Highest regards, September 6, 1976

Alarico Jorge Fernandes, Minister for Information and National Security.

Please note : UATOLARI is on the south-east coast. LOLOTOE is in the central border region.

Text reproduced exactly as sent by Telecom Darwin.

UN DECOLONISATION COMMITTEE PRINTS
REPORT ON EAST TIMOR

The United Decolonisation Committee (Committee of 24) recently published a detailed report on East Timor: " DECOLONIZATION No.7 ,August 1976: Issue on East Timor", publication of the United Nations Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonisation. For copies write to : Fransisco Vendrelle, Room 335, UN Secretariat, New York, New York 10017, USA.(Free-- at least for single copies). CIET hopes to receive bulk copies shortly, if the Committee of 24 is agreeable.

T.L6606
P.30

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney Phone: 26-1701 September 14

PRESS RELEASE

C. I. D. A. C.
Rua Pinheiro Chagas,
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FRETILIN FORCES IN EAST TIMOR
CLAIM CONTROL OVER 80 % TERRITORY

The following message was received by Outpost Radio Darwin on September 13 1976 and was transmitted to the Campaign for Independent East Timor by Telecom :

Fierce fight(ing) still goes on in East Timor and Fretilin forces still control over 80 percent of the national soil.

TUTUALA : Fretilin forces in patrol duties killed three Indonesian soldiers on 5th September.

VIKEKE: Fretilin forces carried out an offensive to the enemy in the village on the 9th of this month having killed 15 Indonesian soldiers. In fact (face?) of that desire, the enemy shelled all the surrounding areas for three hours and at night by 12GMT one Indonesian warship intensively bombarded all the coastal areas of LUCA.

Independence or death. The people of East Timor will win. Fight still on.

kindest regards, Today's date 11.9.76.

Alarico Jorge Fernandes, Minister for Information and National Security .

NOTE : Text reproduced as sent by Telecom. Comments in brackets by CIET to aid menaing. Tutuala is a village on the eastern tip of the island. Vikeke (Viqueque) is in the south-east.Luca is on the south coast . slightly west of Viqueque.

FROM THE PRESS:

Canberra Times, September 13,1976: "Government lets Timor 'settle"' by Bruce Juddery begins: "The Government has tacitly decided to accept last January's advice from its Ambassador to Indonesia -- Mr. Dick Woolcott .. and 'let the dust settle' over Indonesia's invasion of East Timor last year. This point was conceded last week by a member of the staff of the Prime Minister ,Mr. Fraser, who is preparing for a visit to Indonesia early in October.. It is understood that there is so far no finality over the formula Mr Fraser will use to indicate that Australia accepts the de-facto 'integration' of East Timor as a province of Indonesia. It is not expected that Indonesian sovereignty will be formally reocgnised. Mr. Fraser was briefed last week on Australian-Indonesian relations by Mr. Woolcott,who is in Canberra for consultations... Foreign Affairs says that the Indonesians have announced that hostilities in East Timor have in fact ended. This is contrary to Joint Intelligence Organisation estimate which suggest --and it is admitted they may be inaccurate -- that about 600 to 800 'hardcore" Fretilin supporters remain in the field.They are believed to control no important areas,though they maintain an extensive hit-and-run capacity. ..The only sticking point (to recognition of 'integration') is seen to arise over the demand for a genuine act of self-determination --which Australia declines to agree has occurred."

CANBERRA TIMES,Sept. 13: "Famine. Jakarta Sunday (AAP -Reuters) -Nearly 500,000 villagers in central Java are threatened with famine caused by long drought,the Indonesian newspaper Merdeka reported yesterday," ABC Radio program "News From Asia" (September 12) reported widespread corruption in aid distribution,and villagers distilling seawater, as no normal water left.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
EAST TIMOR MORATORIUM COMMITTEE

first floor,
232 Castlereagh St., Sydney
September 16

URGENT URGENT

Dear friend,

Please find enclosed a leaflet giving details of a demonstration against Fraser's sell-out of East Timor ; a film show at Filmmakers Co-op; a teach-in and for East Timorese record. In addition, you will find the latest news from East Timor.

1. DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FRASER'S SELL-OUT OF EAST TIMOR

We have organised a demonstration outside the PARRAMATTA RSL CLUB, Macquaries St., Parramatta, on Monday September 27, from 12 noon, when Fraser is due to speak to a businessmen's luncheon. It is not the most central place,or the best time, but it will have the most impact. Please try to get everyone who is able to come along. A CAR-POOL IS BEING ORGANISED BY MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY EAST TIMOR SOLIDARITY GROUP -- phone Students Council and ask for Mary or David.

2. TEACH-IN AT UNSW SEPTEMBER 25

The UNSW CIET felt the need for a lengthy discussion on East Timor -- you can come along too,it is not only for students. Contact Roy at the UNSW Students Union for details.

3. NEXT GENERAL MEETING

Tuesday September 21, 7.30pm, Boilermakers Hall, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney -- organising demonstration; film show; and a memorial meeting for death of the five Australian journalists.

4. $1000 SPECIAL APPEAL

Approximately $400 has been raised so far,including some $120 from overseas. However, that still leaves us with $600 to raise. Thanks to the generous doners who have already given ,and a request for other supporters to match their support.

5. PROPOSED TOUR BY NEW HEBRIDES NATIONAL PARTY DELEGATION

CIET, in co-ordination with the other members of the Transnational Co-operative, church and aid organisations, are helping prepare for a national tour by Donald Kalpokas, a leader of the New Hebrides National Party and a member of the NH Representative Assembly, and Hilda Lini, a women's leader and editor of the NHNP newspaper. The NHNP won 57% of votes in the RA elections last November and is demanding independence in 1977,but finding very strong opposition from the French colonialists, who are using provocation, violence and an attempted secession of the northern island of Santo, to stop independence. The delegation will be here mid-October.
The NHNP has been one of the strongest supporters of the East Timorese people in the south Pacific and we feel it is also our responsibility to help their struggle.

Yours fraternally,

Denis Freney
secretary, CIET

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor
232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW-2000 Phone : 26-1701

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September 16

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN FORCES RECAPTURE SIXTH TOWN . IN A MONTH -- RADIO MAUBERE BROADCASTS TO INDONESIAN TROOPS IN BAHASA INDONESIA

C. I. D. A. C.
Rua Pinheiro Chagas,
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Radio Maubere, the national radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor, broadcasting on September 3 from inside East Timor, said that Fretilin forces on August 24 " repelled the enemy from the village " of UATOLARI on the south east coast, to the hamlet of UATOLUBA where fierce fighting was continuing.

UATOLARI was reported captured a week before. Radio Maubere in August reported that the south coast towns of SOIBADA, FATU BERLIU, ALAS and ZUMALAI had been liberated, along with the town of QUELICAI in the north-centre of the country.

Radio Maubere,on September 10, began broadcasting to Indonesian troops in Bahasa Indonesia for the first time. Previously, broadcasts to enemy troops had been made in English. On September 12, the talk in Bahasa Indonesia last 30 minutes.

This important development is partly the basis for Suharto's outburst earlier this week, attacking Radio Australia and Radio Maubere and threatening to jam both. Radio Maubere relies on Radio Australia for much of its international

Radio Maubere on September 3 reported the following military actions:

Ossu, August 28 : five Indonesian soldiers killed and many wounded by Fretilin forces in an attack

Venilale: August 25-26 : Six Indonesians killed and big quantity of ammunition captured . On September 3, enemy shelled outskirts of village with heavy artiller

Quelicai : August 1, enemy inflitrated village but repelled. On August 31, enemy driven completely from outskirt of village-- 11 enemy soldiers killed, many wounded. One Fretilin guerrilla killed.Fierce fighting still goes on.

Vemasse: August 28 . A car of Indonesian soldiers killed -- enemy bombed with heavy artillery areas of Vemasse

Uatolari: August 24: Fretilin forces repelled from village to Uatoluba .Fierce fighting continues

Lorosuai: August 26 - 34 Indonesians killed . August 28 -- enemy ambushed, more than 17 Indonesians killed and many wounded. Two Fretilin guerrillas killed and four wounded.

Lolotoe:August 23 -- 24 Indonesians killed and many wounded. Many grenades,much ammunition and other war material captured. Among those killed was a Colonel (name spelt out but unable to decipher) whose identification number was 3537/Jakarta.

Ainaro : August 29 -- enemy attacked Fatomera (name indistinct) with three tanks and one armoured car .Strong resistance from Fretilin forces drove them back to Ainaro village. 30 Indonesians killed and 12 wounded.

Bazartete: August 27-28-29 , attacks by Fretilin in Laulata (near Bazartete) and Fomasse (?) -- 82 Indonesian killed.

Onliuna (?) : 47 killed and many wounded

Kaisai (?) : 53 killed

In Kaisai and Ulmera between January and July 549 Indonesians have been killed and many wounded.(We have not been able to locate these places on the map. From the report ,it seems they are near Bazartete on the north-west coast. The name Kaisai is clearly pronounced, but it may still be LIKICA.

Radio Maubere ,September 8 , was recorded late ,after the news had been given.

Radio Maubere, September 10, has news reports : Viquque --15 enemy killed Lorosuai: 28 Indonesians killed (September 5 and 8?) and an ambush in Ainaro. However it is very difficult to hear due to heavy atmospheric interference.

Radio Maubere, September 12, except for the reports contained in the Telecom message of September 11 read in English (see Telecom message received on September 13), contains no other news reports.

RADIO MAUBERE BROADCASTS MESSAGE FROM
PRESIDENT XAVIER DO AMARAL TO CHINESE
COMMUNIST PARTY ON DEATH OF CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

The following message was read in English over Radio Maubere on September 12:

To the Central Committee, Communist Party of China :

On behalf of the Fretilin Central Committee, the people and myself, I present deepest regrets on the loss of the most prestigious leader of the Chinese Communist Party, His Exeellency President Mao Tse-Tung.

May I ask you to forward my deepest condolensences and the feelings of the people of East Timor to the family and the brother people of China.

Respectfully yours,

Comrade Francisco Xavier do Amaral,

President of the Democratic Republic of East Timor,

President of Fretilin Central Committee.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES
IMMINENT DELIVERY OF SIX 51 FOOT PATROL
BOATS TO INDONESIA

The Government this week announced delivery of six 51 foot patrol boats to Indonesia under the military aid agreement. Answering a strong attack in parliament on September 16 made by Opposition Deputy Leader Tom Uren MHR, who denounced the gift as helping the Indonesians in their genocidal war in East Timor, Defence Minister Killen said they had no "offensive" capacity. They are however very useful in enforcing the naval blockade around East Timor, and could be conceivably be used against any ship loaded with humanitarian aid attempting to break the blockade...

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
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September 18

TL C600
P.54

C. I. D. A. C.
Rua Pinheiro Chagas,
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PRESS RELEASE

MALIK LIES, FRETILIN
SAYS

The following message was received by Outpost Radio Darwin on September 16 and transmitted to CIET Sydney by Telecom Darwin :

Believing on its own forces, the people of East Timor are resisting victoriously against the increasing Indonesian military aggression. The Indonesian colonial talks (?) are still carrying out massacres , tortures, executions and other brutalities on the captured population. The cynics of Malik is enjoying with those barbarities and lying all the time telling lies that in East Timor is calm and so on.

The people of East Timor, deeply indignated with those hypocritical manouvres of the murderers Malik , will reduplicate this courage and determination to continuously fight the invaders till the last consequences and defence of freedom and national integrity. Meanwhile, the Indonesian war aggression to the Democratic Republic of East Timor is going very intense.

In LALAGUI , area of OSSU, on 13.9.76 , Fretilin forces ambushed the enemy having destroyed one armoured car and killed all the occupants .

In LOSPALOS, on 13.9.76, Fretilin forces made an offensces(offensives?) to the enemy eliminating 16 Indonesian soldiers and wounded a lot. The enemy replied with intense fire of heavy artillery but causing no damage .

Independence or death. The victory is certain. Fight still on.
Highest regards,
Alarico Jorge Fernandes , Minister for Information and National Security.16.9.76

Reproduced as sent by Telecom. Comments in brackets by CIET.

OSSU is south of Baucau. Lospalos is in the eastern part of East Timor.

INDONESIAN GENERAL PRAISES CHINESE PEOPLES ARMY

According to ABC Radio program "News From Asia" on September 19, Brig-General SUDARTO speaking in a hall dedicated to Indonesian freedom fighters in the war for independence on September 14 ,gave unusual praise to the Chinese Red Army and government. He said Indonesia should copy the example of the Chinese leadership in their struggle to convince the people of the worth of the national cause. According to a Jakarta press report of the lecture, ABC correspondent Peter Monkton reported, Indonesia should not copy the Chinese way, but this did not mean Indonesian state ideology should not be up for discussion.

Sudarto praised the community work of the Red Army, which helped state development at no extra cost . except the soldiers' wages.

In a significant comment, he praised the situation in China where "rifles are controlled by politics, and not politics by rifles." He praised Chinese leaders for their efforts to develop idealism,yet remain consistent. He praised the Chinese leaders who "do not put on airs, seek Mercedes cars, or private business concerns."

Our comment: The praise for the Chinese Army and Government by an Indonesian general, reported in the Indonesian press, is as Monkton commented, a very unusual occurrance in Indonesia, where China has been seen as the main enemy.

Even more pointed , was Sudarto's comparison between the Chinese army and leaders with the Indonesian generals , who do indeed "put on airs, seek Mercedes car and private business concerns."

Sudarto's statement is yet another sign of dissension among the Indonesian generals, and the emergence of a "progressive" group within the army willing now to openly critisise the leadership, by favourab comparisons with China !

EAST TIMOR " CLOSED TO VISITORS TO
IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP ORDER THERE " --
INDONESIAN MILITARY SPOKESMAN

ABC Radio News on September 19 led with an item reporting that a statement by Indonesian military spokesman that "the province of East Timor is closed to all visitors in an effort to keep order there".

The ABC Radio News said this "seems to confirm reports of continuing heavy fighting in East Timor." The spokesman said that any ship attempting to reach East Timor would be shot at. The ABC Radio News then went on to summarise Fretilin reports of heavy fighting, and heavy casualties suffered by the Indonesians in the guerrilla war.

FOUR ARRESTED ATTEMPTING TO LEAVE
DARWIN FOR A " FOREIGN COUNTRY"

Four persons appeared in a court in Darwin on September 17, charged with attempting to illegal export four shotguns, several hundred rounds of ammunition and a few rifle bullets (!) to a "foreign country." They were detained after leaving Darwin harbour the previous night, when a customs patrol boat and a navy patrol boat shopped them. The Navy patrol boat was manned by sailors armed with sub-machine guns.

The four were Robert Wesley Smith, an agronomist and chairman of the Council of Civil Liberties in Darwin who is well known as a supporter of East Timor's struggle and of the Aboriginal people ; Jim Santis, a Greek-born businessman from Bondi, Sydney ; Cliff Morris, a grazier from Deniliquin ,NSW, a former Australian Army commando in East Timor during the Second World War and at present preparing a Tetum dictionary, and the captain of a fishing boat in which they were arrested. He has been charged with leaving for a "forieng country" without going through customs and other procedures.

The Campaign for Independent East Timor was not involved in this incident. A further report on this question will be produced shortly.

The incident was reported in the Sydney Morning Herald, Melbourne Age and over ABC radio and TV News. All featured it as "four arrested for gun-running." How four shotguns for four men on a fishing boat, can be construed as "gun-running" was not explained. Nor was the "gun-running" of the Australian government, providing a possible $20 mill. in military aid in the next few years, mentioned. East Timor was not mentioned as the likely destination.

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St., Sydney NSW 2000 Phone: 261701

P/56

September 27

PRESS RELEASE

"THOUSANDS OF INDONESIAN
SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN KILLED" : FRETILIN

The following message was received by Darwin Outpost Radio on September 24, and transmitted to CIET by Telecom Darwin :

Blood still running in East Timor. The people of East Timor are still facing the horror of the Indonesian war aggression projected by the sanguinary Suharto with all his dogs keeper. Meanwhile, the people of East Timor hardened in struggle against the vandal Indonesian invaders in defence of its unanswerable rights of living free and independent, are fighting with more courage and determination to withdraw the enemy from East Timor. In all the territory, intense fight still goes on and Fretilin forces are inflicting heavy losses to the enemy.

In LAKLUBAR, from 8th to 14th September, Fretilin forces in action against the enemy have killed 48 Indonesian soldiers. In LELA, SUAI area, on 14.9.76 , Fretilin forces have eliminated 15 Indonesian soldiers.

In all Indonesian concentration camps, the captured population are starving and suffering tortures, massacres and other brutalities. Thousands of Indonesian soldiers have been killed in East Timor. Fretilin forces do not wonder with death (glorify death ??) but on the contrary, highly regret . Certainly death in this way, the burdened people of Indonesia will call the murderous Suharto to the responsibility .

Independence or death. The victory is certain. Fight still on.

Highest regards,

Alarico Jorge Fernandes, Minister for Information and National Security.

NOTE : Reproduced as sent by Telecom. Comments in brackets to aid meaning by CIET.

Laklubar is deep in the central mountain area of East Timor. Lela-Suai is on the south coast near the border.

EAST TIMOR SUPPORTERS PROTEST
FRASER'S PROJECTED SELL-OUT

Forty East Timor supporters gathered outside the Parramatta RSL Club on Monday September 27 at 12 noon to protest Fraser's coming visit to Jakarta on October 7, and his proposal to give de facto regognition to Indonesian aggression. Fraser was addressing a businessmen's luncheon at the club. The protest received good media coverage.

(Parramatta is on the outskirts of Sydney).

CAMPAIGN FOR INDEPENDENT EAST TIMOR
first floor, 232 Castlereagh St.,Sydney NSW-2000 October 1

PRESS RELEASE

FRETILIN FORCES LIBERATE PART OF
LACLUBAR -- FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUES

Fretilin forces had liberated part of the village of LACLUBAR and fierce fighting was continuing, Radio Maubere, the National Radio of the Democratic Republic of East Timor reported on September 26.

On September 8, Indonesian forces tried to take the small village of LIAMBAU near LACLUBAR, but were driven back to Laclubar with 16 dead and many wounded.

On September 11-12 , Fretilin forces attacked Indonesians near HATOLEBO near Laclubar,killing seven Indonesians.

On September 14-15, Fretilin forces attacked Indonesin troops stationed at HENUK, on the road west of Laklubar, killing 25 Indonesians. On September 19, the enemy were driven out of Henuk.

On September 25, 15 Indonesian soldiers were killed on the road between Manatuto and Krybas, north of Laclubar. Some Indonesians left Laclubar with civilian prisoners, who were in a very bad state of health due to ill-treatment and brutality they had suffered.

The September 26 broadcast said there was fierce fighting in the village of Laclubar,and the enemy were shelling part of the village taken by Fretilin forces. Laclubar is in the central mountain area,south of Manatuto. The detailed report of fighting around Laclubar mirrors the situation in many parts of the country, particularly in the inland mountain area.

Radio Maubere on September 26 also reported fierce fighting in VENILALE village, with the enemy shelling the surrounding area. Two Indonesian soldiers were killed and three wounded,when they tried to seize food at Lalenomora, near LOSPALOS,on Sept 9. Also on September 12, seven Indonesians were killed at Solertimoro,near Lospalos.

Finally, Radio Maubere reported that in the small Indonesian village of LAKMARA, just across the border from the East Timorese village of LEBOS, the officers of two Indonesian battalions which had been fighting in the LOLOTOE-FATOMEAN border area, met and then addressed the troops.

Present at LAKMARA ,Radio Maubere said, were MAJOR TUKSIAN and MAJOR FLISIANATUAN six Captains -- Hariati,Haritok, Nahanati, Haturno,Tusiterni and Tusianto, and four lieutenants, plus NCO's. They made a recommendation to the troops which said: Fretilin soldiers are very tall and capable, for they attack Indonesian soldiers in little groups, using guerrilla tactics. The troops also should not trust the East Timorese peoplebecause they want independence and use bows and arrows to kill Indonesian soldiers. The troops should tell the people they have come to defend independence,but still not trust them. The troops will now have to use another tactic, called "Operation Resh" .They should attack their objective, take it,but then retreat...

An interesting comment on the impossibility of Indonesia's generals winning this war...